students in which following decisions were taken:

(i) The hospital needed to have a capacity of 700 beds. These beds would be commissioned by 1st July, 1989;

(ii) The Delhi Administration as well as Delhi University would ensure that the required posts in accordance with the Medical Council of India (MCI) norms are filled by the first July, 1989; and

(iii) The laboratory facilities of the College would be augmented to meet the MCI requirements by 1st July, 1989.

M.C.I. would schedule a fresh inspection of the College in the third week of July, 1989 to satisfy itself that its primary concerns had been satisfactorily met.

The Medical Council of India had recommended that the admissions to the college be disontinued after 1980 till the deficencies pointed out were removed The college had from time to time reported the action taken and MCI had been sending inspection teams. The last inspection had been conducted in 1988. The College is recognized by the Delhi University whose degree is recognised under the Medical Council of India Act.

Various steps were taken to meet the requirements of the MCI. The Medical Officers of Safdariung Hospital who had the necessary teaching experience, were recognized by the Delhi University for the purpose of teaching and training of the students for MBBS. Expansion of pre and Para-clinical Departments also took place as one of the requirements of the Medical Council of India. The work of setting up the College and the attached Guru Teg Bahadur Hospital Shahdra was expedited and the college began shifting to its own campus in phases from January 1986. The MCI inspected the College at both the campuses and compliance reports to the Inspectors' comments were sent.

The career of the students pursuing MBBS Course at the University College of Medical Sciences would not suffer as their degrees awarded by Delhi University are recognized being in the First Schedule of the Medical Council of India Act. However, steps as mentioned above are being taken to have permanent recognition of the Medical Council of India being granted to the University College of Medical Sciences.

Cadets in the National Defence Academy at Pune

*31. SHRI KAPIL VERMA:
SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) what had been the strength of Cadets in the National Defence Academy at Pune during its last two courses;

(b) what was their strength in the three courses earlier to the above;

(c) whether there was a decline in the intake of cadets at the Academy;

(d) if so, what are the reasons therefor; and

(e) what steps Government have taken to improve the position in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI K. C. PANT): (a) to (e) The strength of cadets in the NDA, Pune, during the last 5 courses was as follows:—

Course	No. of Cadets
77 NDA (JAN—87)	330
78 NDA (JULY—87)	330
79 NDA (JAN—88)	330
80 NDA (JULY—88)	289
81 NDA (JAN—89)	277

There has been some decline in intake from the 80th Course onwards.

apparently because from this course the minimum eduational qualifications were raised from 10+1 to 10+2. Furthermore, a large number of candidates for the last two Courses were unexpectedly found to be medically unfit.

Suitable publicity is being organised to attract the best talent to the Defence Services.

जड़ी बूटियों के संबंध में राष्ट्रीय वनस्पति विज्ञान अनुसंधान संस्थान द्वारा किये गये प्रयोग

*32. **सरदार जगजीत सिंह अरोड़ा :**
श्री राम जेठमलानी :

क्या **प्रधान मंत्री** यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि राष्ट्रीय वनस्पति विज्ञान अनुसंधान संस्थान के वैज्ञानिकों ने उत्तर प्रदेश और मध्य प्रदेश के अनेक आदिवासी क्षेत्रों में पैदा होने वाली जड़ी-बूटियों का हाल ही में प्रयोग किया है और यह साबित कर दिया है कि अनेक रोगों/बीमारियों को ठीक करने में ये समर्थ हैं ;

(ख) क्या इन जड़ी-बूटियों के प्रयोग की प्रामाणिकता का पता लगाया गया है ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो इस संबंध में ब्यौरा क्या है; और

(घ) इन सफल प्रयोगों का लाभ जन साधारण तक पहुंचाने के लिए सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यक्रम/योजनाएं बनाई गई हैं ?

विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री तथा महासागर विकास, परमाणु ऊर्जा, इलेक्ट्रानिकी और अन्तरिक्ष विभागों में राज्य मंत्री (श्री के०आर० नारायणन) : (क) और (ख) राष्ट्रीय वनस्पति अनुसंधान संस्थान, लखनऊ के वैज्ञानिक उत्तर प्रदेश और मध्य प्रदेश के जनजातीय/आदिवासी क्षेत्रों के मानव जाति वनस्पति सर्वेक्षणों के कार्य में संलग्न हैं । उपयोगी औषधीय जड़ी-बूटियों की औषध विज्ञानीय ढंग से छान-बीन की गई है और औषधीय गुण-धर्मों हेतु सत्यापित किया गया है । इनमें से कुछ जड़ी-बूटियों के औषधीय गुण-धर्मों की औषध-वैज्ञानिकीय परीक्षणों द्वारा पुष्टि की गई है ।

(ग) औषध वैज्ञानिकीय परीक्षणों द्वारा पुष्ट किये गये पौधों के नाम इस प्रकार हैं–अडीना कोरडीफोलिया, यूफोर्बीया एकोलिस और निकटान्थेसिस आरबोर-ट्रीस्टीस ।

(घ) अनुसंधान कार्य पूर्ण हो जाने और परिणामों को सामाजिक-आर्थिक रूप से उपयोगी पाये जाने के बाद ही कार्य-क्रमों को तैयार किया जा सकता है ।

New Scientific Model for Monsoon Prediction

*33. SHRI BHAGATRAM MANHAR:

SHRI BIR BHADRA PRATAP SINGH:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that some experts have evolved the new scientific model for monsoon prediction which would be used this year;

(b) if so, what are the details in this regard; and

(c) whether the said instrument has predicted the arrival of Monsoon this year and if so, what are the details of the dates predicted by this instrument for monsoon in different parts of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND